BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. TUESDAY. SEPT. 29. 1863. NO. 256.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day.....$1 00 | One week.....$ 6 00
Two days.....2 00 | Two weeks.....12 00
Three days.....3 00 | Three weeks.....18 00
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Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond—Northern and European News, &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28.—Commissioner Ould returned from City Point last night without meeting Meredeth, who returned to Fortress Monroe before he arrived. It is not believed the interview would have resulted in any agreement, as the tenor of the dispatches received by Mr. Ould indicated the purpose of the Yankee Government to adhere to its recent decision.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers, calling attention to the measure provided by Congress for reducing the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation. He directs particular attention to the cotton loan bonds, and shows the advantages of investment. The authority to sell these bonds at fifty per cent. premium is extended until further orders.

The Baltimore *American* says the New York *Courier des Etats Unis* gives a positive and apparently authorative denial to the rumors of the intention of Napoleon to recognize the Confederacy. Russell recently made a speech at Dundee and said that the Administration would maintain a strict impartiality in the lamentable conflict going on in America.

The *Florida* has been attached at Brest by a ship-owner, who claims heavy indemnity for a vessel seized by that cruiser.

From the Rapidan—More Deserters Shot, &c.

GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 26.—No movement of the enemy reported to-day. A strong brigade of Yankees went to Germania Ford yesterday and an immense wagon-train was also at Mitchell's Station yesterday. The main fortifications of the enemy are supposed to be at Cedar Run.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 27.—All quiet in the front. Thirteen Yankee pickets were captured above U. S. Ford and sent through to Richmond to-day. Seven deserters from Lane's N. C. brigade were shot at Orange Court House yesterday.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28.—To-day the Senate passed a bill reorganizing the militia.

In the House a resolution for enquiring through a committee the state of public opinion North on the subject of peace was rejected by a unanimous vote.

Farmers in various portions of the State are holding county meetings, endorsing the action and resolving to follow the example of the meeting recently held in Albemarle county, in regard to delivering surplus products to the Government, etc.

Yankee vessels recently captured by Capt. Beall's expedition were taken on the Atlantic side of Accomac county. One vessel was loaded with sutler's stores and bound to Port Royal.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—All quiet, except slow firing from our batteries.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—The enemy's Morris Island batteries were firing slowly at the ruins of Sumter to-day for the first time for several weeks. No damage done. Nothing else stirring.

From the Rapidan.

GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 28.—No further movements reported to-day.

The enemy's force beyond the Rapidan is estimated at 60,000 effective men, and Meade's Headquarters are above Culpeper C. H.

Opinions are conflicting as to whether there will be a fight soon or not.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The *Mercury* of Friday says:

Except the slow but regular fire of Moultrie and Simkins, nothing disturbed, on Thursday, the quiet harbor of Charleston. The enemy was still working in large force at Gregg and Wagner, chiefly, however, at the latter fort. His working parties heed our fire for no longer space of time than passes between the flash of a gun and the bursting of a shell.

There has been no change in the position or the number of the fleet. The *Ironsides* lies off Morris Island, between Wagner and the Yankee Stockade Battery. Four monitors, and the usual number of vessels of other kinds, are visible within the bar. It is said that Farragut is now in command of the fleet.

We have been favored with a copy of the following official correction of an error which found its way into print yesterday. It is but justice to ourselves, however, to state that the report referred to did not appear in this newspaper:

ROYAL'S HOUSE, Sept. 24.

Captain Nance: Papers report that Black Island batteries opened on Huskell yesterday. This is a mistake. No gun was fired from Black Island. The gunboats in Light House Inlet fired a few shots at Secessionville.

(Signed) W. B. TALIAFERRO, Brig. Gen.
Official: JNO. M. OTEY, A. A. G.

The same paper of Saturday has the following:

On Friday Moultrie and Battery Simkins kept up a rather heavy fire on Gregg and Wagner. The following despatches will tell with what effect:

FORT JOHNSON, September 25-2 o'clock, p. m.

Captain Nance: A shell from Battery Simkins exploded an ammunition chest at Battery Wagner a few moments ago. O. BLANDING.

FORT JOHNSON, Semptember 25-5, p. m.

Captain Nance: A shell from Battery Simkins has just blown up another ammunition chest at Wagner. O. BLANDING.

There was no change in the position of the fleet, except that, in the course of day, a monitor approached rather closer to Sumter than any one of them has lately ventured.

The enemy is still silent, and still at work.

VIRGINIA DESERTERS CAUGHT IN OUR MOUNTAINS.—The following is from the Asheville *News* of the 24th. We hope all the Richmond papers will copy and be particular to state that the thirty-nine were from *Virginia*. Will they be shot by *tens* or all at once? We are anxious to know:

Thirty-nine deserters from a Virginia regiment in Bragg's army, passed through this place last Sunday week, all mounted, and armed with the Mississippi rifle. They represented themselves as belonging to Williams' Virginia Cavalry, and on their way to that command, and thus succeeded in passing through this place. On Monday, however, suspicion was aroused that all was not right, and Maj. John W. Woodfin, with 25 men, put off on the track. The deserters it seems went to Alexander & Burnett's, ten miles below here and on the direct road to Tennessee, when, from some cause, they changed their route and struck across the country, through Yancy county. This fact Maj. Woodfin learned before starting, and shaped his course accordingly. He pressed after them with his handful of men, riding two entire days and nights without resting, and at daylight on Thursday morning overtook them encamped on Watauga river, in Wautauga county, some eighty miles from this place.—Some of his men had fallen behind, their horses having broke down under the long and rapid march, so that when he came up with them he had but 18 men. He surrounded their camp almost before they were aware of his presence, and demanded a surrender, which, after some parley, was complied with. He captured 36, two making their escape and one being absent from the camp at the time. When they found they had surrendered to just one half their own number, their mortification was extreme.

Major Woodfin returned to this place on Friday evening, when his prisoners were properly cared for, and are, ere this, safely lodged at Camp Vance, near Morganton.

Some of the prisoners admitted that all of the horses except three were stolen.

Maj. Woodfin and the gallant men under his command deserve the thanks of every good citizen for this daring achievement. They have returned 36 soldiers to duty and rid the country of a dangerous band of free dealers in horse flesh.

A LIBERAL PROPOSITION.—The following is from the Richmond *Sentinel*:

We have received the following generous proposition from a gentleman who is a large sufferer by the desolations of the war. His farm has been ravaged, his property stolen, and he himself exiled. But his zeal has not been abated nor his generosity chilled.—He proposes to dispose of his surplus at very moderate prices to the families of soldiers, in Confederate money. We hope we violate no confidence in saying that our correspondent is a member of the Legislature from a county beyond our military lines. We trust he will have many to join him in his liberal and patriotic proposition, and that many a soldier's family will be gladdened, and many a soldie's heart relieved and comforted, in consequence. We will be glad to hear from any who are willing to respond. Who will be the first?

Messrs. Editors:—Although living beyond our lines and upon what is considered neutral territory, I propose to sell for Confederate currency, (and am ready to obligate myself by bond and approved security so to do,) to the families of soldiers now in the service, or who have fallen in the service, four hundred bushels of corn at $1 per bushel, ten barrels flour at $10 per barrel, and 800 lbs. of pork at 25 cents per pound. I am induced to this by the exceedingly high price of provisions and the near approach of winter.

Unless some such agreement is arrived at by our citizens the sufferings among the poor must be intense; and I believe it to be the best if not the only way to put down disaffection in the army at this time, and prevent desertion. Cannot those who have amassed princely fortunes, and who are continuing to coin money, bind themselves to the same object, only to a much larger extent? The proposer of this has never speculated upon any of the necessaries of life, but has lost much, and would rather give up all than that our cause should fail.

COURT GOSSIP.—The Princess of Wales is regarded by the British aristocracy as a poor relation suddenly raised to eminence. She is courted and flattered to her face, and criticised behind her back. At Oxford the adulatory odes greeting the Prince alluded to his wife in absolutely sickening strains of flattery.—Yet the duchesses and marchionesses think that little lady is rather awkward, and compare her disadvantageously with the gem of the British royal family, the Princess Alice. Otherwise the Princess of Wales has as yet developed no special traits of character; but as she is accomplished and talented—far more so than her husband—there is no doubt that she will largely influce his future actions. Courtiers know this, and are already endeavoring to win her esteem.

Princess Alice, they say, has the beauty and Prince Alfred the brains of the royal family. He is a lively, ambitious young man, no great admirer of his brother, whose marriage he at first absolutely refused to attend. He was much disappointed because the great powers decided he should not be King of Greece, although the Greeks were crazy to have him. Prince Alfred's face shows that he has far more character than the Prince of Wales, and, personally, he is more of a favorite among the aristocracy. His younger brother, Arthur, is just coming into society, though not past the awkward age.

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, — Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-1aw6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

CATTLE ESTRAY.

ONE BLACK COW AND ONE RED AND WHITE Steer, came to my place near Boon Hill, Johnston county, about four months since. The cow is marked with a crop in the right ear and an under square in the other; the Steer is marked with an underslope in each ear. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Sept 24-5t* A. M. ROCWEL.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER,

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them. Sept 21-1m

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator, Graham, N. C.

LOST.

ON THE ROAD BETWEEN GOLDSBORO' AND Camp Burney, on the 24th instant, a large Leather Pocket Book, containing several private papers, among them one note against L. J. Andrews for forty-five ($45) dollars, given some time last fall; between $30 and $60 in N. C. Treasury notes, and between one and four hundred dollars in Confederate notes, one $100 bill, and the rest in 10's and 20's. I will give a liberal and satisfactory reward to the finder. C. A. WHITE,

Capt. Co. E, Whitford's Battalion,
Sept 28-3t Kinston, N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAX!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL attend, with the assessors at my office, in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday and Friday, the 1st and 2nd days of October next, for the purpose of receiving quarterly returns and the taxes due thereon, from the following persons, occupations and trades, viz: Auctioneers, Apothecaries, Brewers, Butchers, Bakers, Commission Merchants and Commercial Brokers, Cattle Brokers, Confectioners, Distillers, Pedlars, Photographers, Retail Dealers, Tobacconists and Wholesale Dealers. A double tax will be required of all persons failing to make return and paying the tax. RUFUS H. PAGE,

Sept 23-tlo Collector for Wake County.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESday, 6th October, (Court week,) at the Court House, in Raleigh, at one o'clock p. m.:

One negro boy, about 14 years old, one woman, and child about five years old.

The woman has the reputation of being one of the finest cooks in this city.

Also, the office and office lot, on Fayetteville Street, next to the residence of C. B. Root, Esq.

Terms cash.

Sept 19-t6o DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Sept 23-tf

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....25
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

TO REFUGEES.

BEING UNABLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE MANY who are applying, we propose renting out ten or fifteen rooms, with fireplaces, for the benefit of persons who have been driven from their homes.

BLACKNALL & CO.
Sept 24-10t* Kittrell's Springs

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.

Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH N. C.
June 2-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SALE OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3D, WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in Lexington, Davidson county, very handsome Parlor and Chamber Furniture, consisting in part of 1 large Walnut Bedstead, Bed, Hair Mattrass, Blankets, Quilts, etc.; 1 large Extension Dining Table and Table Cloths, Arm and Reception Chairs, Curtains, Tables, Glasses, etc., etc.

Terms cash. Sept 28-td*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THE 13TH DAY of October, in Graham, Alamance county, the personal estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, consisting of

11 Barrels Holt's Whisky and Brandy
30 Bags of Salt
1 Two-Horse Wagon
1 One-Horse Wagon
1 Leather Covered Top Buggy
1 Open Barouche
1 Horse
1 Milk Cow
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-td Administrator.

SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES, FARM, CROP, STOCK AND UTENSILS, NEAR LOUISBURG, N. C.

WE WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH of September, on the premises, one mile and a half from Louisburg, N. C., one hundred Negroes, also the Farm, consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres, and the Crop, Utensils and Stock.

Terms cash.

C. W. SKINNER,
Sept 24-td T. E. SKINNER.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to

Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.

March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers,

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t2o Surgeon General.

WANTED.—FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED!

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR Address DR. W. R. MILLER.
Raleigh, N. C.

REWARDS.

STOP THE THIEF—$700 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, ONE MILE WEST of this place, on Monday night, the 21st instant, two Horses, one a short tail bay, dark mane, tail and legs, the hind ankle swollen from galls and strains. Said horse is nine fifteen or sixteen hands high, and some fifteen years old, and a good harness horse. The other a pony built horse, some twelve or thirteen hands high, dark bay or brown color, heavy mane, six years old, walks and paces very fast, and I think has some white on both hind feet.

For the delivery of said horses to me at this place I will pay one hundred dollars each, and for the arrest and evidence that will convict the thief I will pay five hundred dollars.

Any information respecting the horses or thief will be received during my absence by the Magistrates or Police.

G. W. COLLIER,
Sept 28-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

$200 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM CAMP OF 7TH C. S. CAVALRY, near Kinston, N. C., on the night of the 19th September, a deep Bay Horse, nine or ten years old, about fifteen hands high, with full mane and tail. The only marks recollected are a few white spots on the breast and fore shoulder, made by the breast strap; also that his tongue had been very badly cut and the old scar still remains. I will pay one hundred dollars for the return of said horse to me at Kinston or for such information that I can get him; also one hundred for the apprehension of the thief. T. D. CLAIBORNE,

Sept 28-10t* Major 7th C. S. Cavalry.

RANAWAY—$100 REWARD.

FOR THE APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY me or confinement in Jail, of my boy ALFRED, who ran away during my absence from Raleigh, about the middle of August. Said boy is 16 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather slender, is nearly black, has a sly look when speaking, has a conspicuous scar on his under lip, has tried to pass for a free boy; probably has forged papers. If arrested beyond the limits of this County or at any of the camps, in addition to the above rewatd I will pay all travelling expenses.

Sept 24-1o THADDEUS McGEE.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 180 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's lines. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I bought said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, heavy set, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a ginger bread color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Pennix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.

J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31-Mds5w* Danville, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION TO BANKERS, BROKERS AND OTHERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against receiving any of the Old Issue of the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, especially any notes that are at all mutilated or that have been pasted.

HOW TO KNOW THE OLD ISSUE.

All the new issue of this Bank have "Greensboro," printed in large letters on the face and are signed "Cyprus P. Mendenhall, President" and "W. A. Caldwell, Cashier" and all other notes of the Farmers' Bank of N. C. not so signed and printed are old issue and should be received with caution, as most of the genuine notes of the old issue have been redeemed and cancelled.

On the 24th of August, 1863, we learn, a Regiment from Pennsylvania took forcibly from the vault in Elizabeth City, a large amount of the old issue of said Bank which had been cancelled and which doubtless they will attempt to pass.

The notes were cancelled with a punch by perforating each note with a number of holes one fourth of an inch in diameter which is obvious to the most casual observer, where the notes have not been further mutilated or pasted.

All $1 and $2 certificates of this Bank should be rejected, the genuine having been redeemed and cancelled and some of the genuine impressions having been stolen with the cancelled notes, spurious signatures no doubt will be attached to them.

Persons having of the old issue not cancelled will please present it and receive new issue for it or the notes of other Banks as they may prefer.

By order of the Board of Direcotrs at Greensboro' N. C. Sept. 22, 1863.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
W. A. CALDWELL, Secretary. Sept 25-1w

The Fayetteville Observer will please copy in weekly issue three months and the Raleigh Progress daily one week, and forward bills to W. A. Caldwell, Cashier, Greensboro'.

PILES, FISTULA, TUMERS, DISEASES OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHŒA, SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA., will be in Weldon on the 28th, 29th and 30th instant, and in Petersburg, Va., the 1st of October, where he may be consulted for a few days only. He has never had an accident to happen, and guarantees to cure the worst cases of PILES. Ladies visited at their rooms. All letters must contain 20 cents in stamps. Sept 25-5t*

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED,

10,000 POUNDS BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted. Highest market price paid. Wax and Tallow Candles always on hand.

MRS. ALBERT JOHNSTON,
Sept. 23-12t*. Hillsboro' Street, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco, in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK L. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the PROGRESS office.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Town Meeting.

The meeting at the Court House yesterday morning was not as largely attended as we could have wished, owing no doubt to the manner in which the call was made, but a number of the substantial citizens were there, and measures were taken which will result, we trust, in much good to the community. Committees were appointed to raise funds to procure provisions for the poor, those who are able to buy, at cost, and gratuitously to those who are not able to buy. Committees were also appointed to procure wood by the Railroads, to be sold at cost, or given to those not able to buy. Here we wish to enter our protest against yielding to the modest demands made by the Railroad companies in exacting one half of the wood for the transportation of the other. These companies, we believe, have regular schedules for the transportation of all kinds of freight, and if they can bring wood to the city at all let them do so and receive their regular charges, *in money*, for the transportation. This idea of demanding one half for hauling the other is an unheard of proceeding, and ought not to be submitted to; and if the worthy gentlemen who manage the roads are appealed to we have no doubt but they will see the injustice of the demand they make and recede from it. What we want here, for the use of this city the coming winter, is wood.—We have the money to pay for the wood and the charges for hauling, and we want the wood. The rich are not only able to buy their own wood, but they are able and willing to buy for the poor; but they should not be forced to buy one cord for the Railroad to induce them to transport another.

The meeting was presided over by Ex-Governor Manly and a number of speeches were made relative to extortion, speculation, &c. Some blamed the farmers and others the shopkeepers for the present unheard of prices of provisions; and the discussion disclosed the very disagreeable fact that there is no surplus corn or bacon, or but very little, in this county, and that we must look elsewhere for supplies.

Our own impression is, with all respect to the worthy gentlemen that addressed the meeting, that all classes of the community, shopkeepers, farmers, and others, every man who demands an unreasonable price for what he produces or asks an unreasonable profit on what he buys to sell again, is a speculator and extortioner. The shopkeeper who makes $10 on a barrel of flour is an extortioner, and so is the farmer who brings his meal to market and hauls it back home because he cannot get $10 a bushel for it.—But the producers of the county, those who own and cultivate the lands, are the real capitalists—the bone and sinew of the land—on whose labor all other classes are dependent and by whose productions we are all sustained. They have more interest in the success of the war than all other classes, and we repeat our former assertion, that unless they determine to sell their productions for reasonable prices, during the war, and thus put a stop to the rapid advance in the price of every article of food, we can look for nothing but disaster, disgrace and ruin ahead. We do not believe that our armies can be kept in the field if the price of meat and bread, which their families must have or starve, is permitted to go up, and he who holds back his surplus from those who are compelled to buy, for high prices, is an enemy to the Confederacy, and an enemy to humanity.

But what is to be done? No amount of talking, no number of town meetings or newspaper appeals will reduce the price of meat and bread. What the people want is supplies at reasonable prices, and unless something can be done to arrest extortion and speculation it requires no prophit to see that our cause is hopelessly lost. We have but little to fear from the enemy in the field, but we have an enemy at home, those who have placed provisions beyond the reach of the masses, that will most assuredly destroy us if not checked in their avaricious demands.

We will suggest a plan and leave it to the patriotic farmers of Wake to act upon it or not as they may choose. If there really be any protection left, and the masses of our people really desire the independence for which their sons and brothers have been pouring out their blood, let the farmers of Wake have a meeting during our next Court and establish a schedule of prices for all articles produced on the farm, and mutually pledge themselves to each other to sell all their surplus at the prices agreed on, during the continuance of the war. Put corn at $10 a barrel, flour $15, wheat $3 a bushel, bacon at 25 or 30 cents a pound, and other things at corresponding prices, and make ana ppeal to the farmers throughout the State to follow the example. Do this and confidence will be restored, the currency will revive, the soldier will be more contented with his lot, and desertions will be largely diminished if they do not altogether cease. Let this plan or something like it be tried and good results may flow therefrom.

But we set out to notice the meeting, and like some of the speakers we have strayed from the subject and gone into a general discussion of the subject of high prices; we trust however, that what we have said may fall on listening ears and bring forth good fruit.

We publish the proceedings of the meeting elsewhere.

Chattanooga.

If our readers will wade through the telegrams from Atlanta and the extracts which we give from our Georgia exchanges they will know as much about the situation at Chattanooga as we do. The Yankees admit a defeat in the late battle, but they have fallen back upon Chattanooga at which point they are entrenching. Our forces are in their front, and one dispatch assures us we hold their line of communication between Chattanooga and Bridgeport. The enemy will no doubt be reinforced by Burnside, Grant and probably Sherman, and another battle may be expected at any moment. If Bragg can succeed in cutting off Rosecrans' supplies and bag the whole army it will be the great victory of the war, and we have some hope that he may do it. It is certain, however, that whatever is to be done must be done soon, for if the enemy be allowed to fortify their possition and reinforce, Chattanooga will be gone to us, and with it the State of Tennessee. We cannot afford to lose Tennessee, for if we give it up as we have Kentucky, Alabama will go with it and we shall have but little left to fight for. The enemy must be driven out of Tennessee if we have the strength to do it. Give Gen. Bragg the men and he will complete the job.

We are pleased to see the name of Colonel Tyler, nephew of Ex-President Tyler, on the register of the Exchange, in this city. Col. T. was twenty years in the service of the United States, but returned to his home at Front Royal, Va., when the war commenced. His valuable services, however, were not suffered to be lost and he was called to an important post in our army, and was here *en route* for our headquarters in Tennessee. He was in the fight at Zollicoffer, Tenn., a few days ago, and stopped here to rest a day and has gone to the field to take command of five Regiments of cavalry in Preston's Brigade. Success attend him.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR.—Dr. Peter E. Hines has been appointed Medical Director for North Carolina, vice Dr. Covey relieved. Dr. Hines is a native of the State, a gentleman of education and intelligence, and stands well in his profession. He has been in the service some time, and the appointment will give, we doubt not, general satisfaction to our people. Out of five or six Medical Directors that have been appointed for North Carolina we believe that Dr. Hines is the first native of the State that has held the office. We hail this returning sense of justice on the part of our rulers as an omen of better things to come.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The General Assembly of this State, at its last session, made it the duty of the Adjutant General to keep a book, to be called the Roll of Honor, in which should be recorded the name of every man from this State who has died, been killed, discharged or distinguished himself in any of the battles of this war.

In accordance with this resolution, Capt. James H. Foote having been appointed Assistant Adjutant General, and assigned to this duty by order of Gov. Vance, Capt. F. will be pleased to receive such information as will enable him properly to record the deeds of our gallant dead and living.

YANKEE PRISONERS.—The first instalment of prisoners from the battle of Chickamauga, about 1,600 in number, arrived here on Sunday night, and were sent on over the Raleigh & Gaston Road yesterday and last night. Two thousand more were expected to arrive last night. This will leave three or four thousand more to come through, if the whole number taken be as large as estimated. There were quite a number of Lieutenants, Captains and Colonels among the number that passed through.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.—We call attention to the announcements of Congressional candidates in our columns. This being a *news* and not a political journal we shall not advocate the claims of any particular aspirants, but leave the people to choose between the number offering in the different districts.

Meeting of Citizens.

At a meeting of the citizens held at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, the 28th of September, 1863, for the purpose of devising ways and means for supplying the indigent and needy of the city with fuel and provisions during the ensuing winter, Charles Manly, Esq., was called to the Chair and W. J. W. Crowder appointed Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, being called upon by the Chair, explained the object of the meeting.

Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, K. Rayner, G. W. Mordecai, H. K. Burgwyn, Thomas Bragg and M. A. Bledsoe, Esqs.

It was moved by G. W. Mordecai that a committee of three be appointed in each Ward to solicit subscriptions and donations.

The committees consist of the following named gentlemen: A. M. Gorman, Thomas H. Briggs and W. J. Young, Western Ward. P. F. Pescud, J. G. Williams and M. H. Brown, Middle Ward. George T. Cooke, J. Womble, Jr., and J. J. Litchford, Eastern Ward.

The following committees were appointed to contract for wood: T. H. Selby, W. J. Palmer, on N. C. Railroad, and Dr. W. R. Miller and J. Horten on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Rayner, was unanimously adopted and the Secretary instructed to furnish a copy to the Commissioners of the city of Raleigh and to the members of the Legislature for this county.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the city of Raleigh be requested to examine the City Charter, under legal advice, and to take such steps as may be in their power to prevent speculation and extortion in the necessaries of life within the corporate limits, and that the members of the Legislature from this county be requested to urge on the General Assembly, at its next session, the propriety and importance of legislative action to prevent and punish the ruinous speculation and extortion now prevailing in this State.

It was resolved that the Editors of the different papers in this city be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

CHARLES MANLY, Ch'm.

W. J. W. CROWDER, Sec't'y.

ANOTHER LIBERAL MAN.—Edward Spearman, Esq., of Cumberland county, N. C., has sold eighteen hundred bushels of corn the present season at $1 50 per bushel, preferring that price from his neighbors at home, whose natural protectors are in the army, to four times as much in the market. He has sold bacon at corresponding prices.

BRAGG AND ROSECRANS!

ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED!!

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS!!

We make up the following summary from the Atlanta papers of Friday and Saturday:

THE LATE CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE.

While the majority of our people have been decrying strategy and "West Point" tactics, it is remarkable that the late campaign between Rosecrans and Bragg has been conducted solely on scientific principles. The first movement of Gen. Rosecrans was a strategetic one, which flanked Bragg and compelled him to fall back to Chattanooga to preserve his army. Rosecrans finding he could not drive our army out of that place by fighting, attempted another flank movement by way of Bridgeport, so as to cut off Bragg from Atlanta, and compel him to retreat by way of East Tennessee into Southwestern Virginia, thus leaving the whole of Georgia, Alabama and the two Carolinas open to him. The movement was well planned, and had it been successful, would have been most disastrous in its effects. To foil this was the grand object of Gen. Bragg, so that as soon as it became apparent that such was the intention of the enemy, Gen. Bragg rapidly fell back from Chattanooga and concentrated his army. This movement entirely disconcerted the plans of the enemy, and necessarily compelled him to draw in his flanking columns and concentrate before his centre was attacked and overpowered. The result was that Bragg, by his brilliant strategy, not only necessitated the enemy to abandon his flank movement, but by compelling him to concentrate, forced a battle, which the policy of Rosecrans would otherwise have avoided. The enemy having been well-whipped, a second series of strategetic movements are in progress, which will enable us to give the finishing stroke to the campaign, and if all we hear be true, movements are in progress tending to its early close, with the expulsion of Rosecrans from Tennessee.

This campaign, in point of strategy, will be regarded as the most remarkable one of the war, and from the well-planned movements of the enemy, the foiling of them all, and final result, will entitle Gen. Bragg to be considered as one of the finest strategists in our army.

REPORT TO THE ATLANTA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD.

To Col. R. A. Crawford, Chairman:

DEAR SIR:—I have to report that, as one of the Committee sent from Atlanta to the field of battle near Ringgold, that we arrived at the depot, four miles this side of that place, about six o'clock Wednesday morning. With some difficulty we procured transportation for the stores we carried. I was fortunate enough to purchase a horse and get ahead to the field, about fourteen miles distant, sooner than the others; and visited a large number of the field hospitals, and found the wounded suffering from want of nurses, provisions and medicines.

I found only two of our dead unburied, but I found a good many of the enemy's dead still lying on the field, several being nearly burnt up, from their proximity to some of the defences that had taken fire.—All the wounded had been carried to the field hospitals, I would think about five thousand. I found Lieutenant Pittman with a severe flesh wound through the thigh, but not serious. Also Colonel E. M. Seago, of the Twentieth Georgia—not mortally wounded, as reported, but seriously, in the side, having one or two ribs broken. There is much need of surgeons, as our surgeons had gone forward with the army in expectation of another battle.

Gen. Hood had his leg amputated, but was doing well. Our provisions were gratefully received by the soldiers, as they had nothing but ordinary fare.—We determined to establish on the field an Atlanta Hospital Depot, where we could deposit all our supplies, and the committee directed me to return to have them sent up. In consequence of the length of time it takes to get down here, I recommend that our committee send some provisions for the wounded to the station nearest Ringgold until the bridges are completed, as I found many there in great need.

Respectfully,

O. H. JONES.

THE SITUATION—NOTHING LATER.

The city is filled this morning with rumors from the army, but, after a most careful scrutiny, we do not feel warranted in announcing any change in the situation as reported yesterday, viz: that Rosecrans was in and about Chattanooga and our army confronting him. To mention all the reports would be an endless task, and certainly would only befog the reader. For reasons already stated we cannot get any press reports through, notwithstanding the reporters have been constantly on the spot, and if the anxieties of the people continue unrelieved, the fault can only be attributed to the reticence imposed by the unwise, or at least unnecessarily strict, policy enforced by the military. The press, we know, has done its duty.

PRISONERS.

Several hundred Yankee prisoners arrived here Thursday evening. They are considerably more civil than those who came before, and appear very crest fallen.

We understand that a large number of the prisoners are on the battle-field, being detailed to bury their dead, and remove their wounded. As soon as that is completed they will be brought down.

CHATTANOOGA.

Nothing definite has been received from the army to-day, either by arrival or for the press. Private advices were received last night from sources deemed reliable, which placed Rosecrans at Harrison, but there seems to be no confirmation or corroborating news.

From all that is known, it is fair to conclude that Rosecrans is in Chattanooga, closely besieged by Bragg, and that active preparations are being made by both armies for a decisive battle.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

A letter written from Barboursville, Ky., to Andy Johnson, and published in the Nashville *Union* of the 16th inst., says that the writer left Knoxville on the 4th. At that time Gen. Burnside had his Headquarters in the residence of Jno. H. Crozier, Gen. Heartsuff in that of W. H. Sneed, and Gen. Carter in that of Landon C. Haynes. The letter further says:

"The new prison, just finished by the rebels, was well filled at the time I left Knoxville. Davy Cummins, Billy Branner, Joe Maberry, and a host of other damned rascals were undergoing the process of securing their rights. Hundreds of the scoundrels have gone from all parts of the country."

The writer says the enemy captured two engines and eight box cars at Knoxville and Morristown. The fellow also says that in the affair at Loudon, the "rebel loss was ten killed, while we had two wounded."

The letter has no signature.

RUMORS, FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE.

Persons from the scene of conflict tell us that we have captured 80 pieces of artillery. The Federals found it impossible to get all their batteries across the Tennessee.

A train goes from Dalton to Cleveland and thence to Chattanooga by order of General Bragg.

Forrest cut away and destroyed many of the pontoon bridges of the enemy. Our cavalry are said to have captured 600 wagons and ambulances.

In their haste to get across the river most of the prisoners taken by the enemy were released. They retained, however, all officers who had fallen into their hands. Among the captured Brig. Gen. Dan Adams is mentioned.

On day before yesterday, at 12 o'clock, Gen. Hood was alive and spoke confidently of his recovery. He was then being borne carefully and safely to the railroad on a litter.

Cheatham's division after three desperate assaults took fourteen guns placed on the crest of a hill almost inaccessible. In these assaults many a brave Tennesseean fell to rise no more.

Col. Richmond, Gen. Polk's Aid-de-Camp was killed by a Yankee sharpshooter just after the fight was over. He was riding between the lines of the two armies and after he was shot and had fallen from his horse he wrote in his memorandum book the request that his body should be taken to his home for interment for which service his legal representative would pay $500 in gold.

The Federals have a jolly way of throwing down their guns, and rushing to the rear of our troops when they have enough of our musketry. While Gen. Lyttle was not far from our line, his men suddenly rushed forward, and when he was for a moment amazed at the brilliant charge made without orders, and, when he saw that their muskets had been thrown away, he sought himself to escape with his staff. He turned his horse to fly, but it was too late; he, and every man near him, was killed. He was shot through the head, the ball entering just above the neck, and coming out above his nose.

Among the prisoners, we have soldiers from Meade's army, and they tell us that Sherman's Corps is on the march from Huntsville, Ala., that Burnside is coming down from East Tennessee, and that Grant is ascending the Cumberland river.

As the Yankees had every advantage in position, and we not, they charged and took batteries, we are led to believe that our losses in killed and wounded, at least in wounded, are heavier than those of the enemy.

Col. Richmond's body came down on the freight train yesterday.

Major Hotchkins, Chief of Artillery of Gen. Claiborne's Staff, was wounded at Murfreesboro', in the right foot, and at Chickamauga in the left. In both instances the wounds are very severe. At Murfreesboro' he was also shot through the leg.

Surgeon J. D. Nagle, the most energetic and tireless of the medical corps, has been unremitting in his attention and kindness to the wounded brought from above.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The following letter from Gen. Lee's army is from the *Enquirer* of Saturday:

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Sept. 24, 1863.

CAVALRY FIGHT ON TUESDAY.

I wrote you on yesterday as full an account of the cavalry engagement in Madison as I was able to obtain. The Yankees, I am happy to say, were well whipped, and have fallen back through Madison Court House on towards Culpeper Court House, closely pursued by our cavalry. I am told that, just before recrossing the Robinson river, that they burnt a number of ambulances and wagons, and shot a number of horses, showing that they must have been a little panic-stricken. The fact is, they expected to effect a surprise, and doubtless to make a raid on Charlottesville or Gordonville, but they were doubtless very much surprised themselves to find a force not only prepared to dispute their passage, but ready to attack them, as Stuart did, and administer to them a sound castigation. Stuart attacked them in front, and was getting the better of Buford fast, when Kilpatrick tried to get in his rear. Stuart quickly observed this, and, causing one of his regiments to "about face," he readily disposed of the party in his rear, capturing a number of prisoners, which were sent to Richmond yesterday.

OUR LOSSES.

From the very best information, I think that we lost about ten killed and some forty wounded, and perhaps as many as thirty prisoners.

PRISONERS TAKEN.

Thirty-eight prisoners have been received since yesterday. This makes a total of one hundred and twelve Yankees captured, including five commissioned officers.

VANDALISM OF THE YANKEES.

It is reported here that the enemy, true to their brutish instincts, committed numerous excesses.—That they stole corn, horses, and ran off negroes, I am very certain; but whether it be true, as stated, that they perpetrated rape, I am not so clear. Their brutal instincts are not above such acts, but their discipline may have restrained them. It is said that the Yankees, in this attempted raid, had started ahead of them certain of their number dressed as citizens, who would run up to houses, and, affecting to be refugees, would obtain information as to property that might be hidden or concealed by the proprietors, and so, when the Yankees came, be better enabled to discover where property might be concealed.

THE SITUATION.

With the exception of this cavalry dash, all is quiet along the lines. The enemy's infantry pickets extend from the junction of the Rapidan and Robinson rivers some distance below Raccoon ford. The pickets are now, however, on good terms on most of the line, though, I am told that one of our Major Generals, in his characteristic style, told his pickets to shoot the dogs (meaning the Yankee pickets) wherever they might see them. Before the inauguration of this quaisi-truce, a party of our pickets happened in a cornfield, on neutral ground, and here they met the enemy's pickets. Neither had arms, yet both seemed in a belligerent mood. The result was that our boys pitched into the Yankees fist and skull fashion, and soon compelled them to beat a retreat.

A DESERTER'S HISTORY.

Among the deserters who have recently come into our lines from the enemy is one F. T. Baird, whose history is as follows: He is a native of Missouri and served in Price's army at the beginning of the war for some sixteen months, and was taken prisoner at Warrensburg, Johnston county Missouri, and forced to take the oath or be shot; was again taken prisoner at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and tried by court marshal, banished to Vermont, and recently came out as a conscript. He was in the second Vermont when he deserted to us at Somerville ford. He now seeks employment as a harness maker; for to go back into our service would ensure his death if caught.

BRAGG'S VICTORY.

The elation is universal at the recent victory in North Georgia, though the joy is not unmixed with sorrow for the sad but noble fate of the gallant Hood, who has fallen full harnessed in the fight—a noble martyr to a yet more glorious cause.

SENATOR WIGFALL'S SPEECH.

Though not strictly an army topic, yet as his labors are meant for the welfare of the army, I cannot omit to make mention of the excellent, practical and patriotic speech made by this gentleman, to the people of Orange at the Court House on Monday last.—To be appreciated it must be heard. It abounded in sound reasoning and practical common sense, and his advice, if followed, cannot but be of great service to our people. Every county in Virginia, and, indeed, throughout the South, should hear and heed the advice which Senator Wigfall gives.

P. S.—I have just heard that the alleged outrages upon ladies in Madison county, are true. I will investigate the matter and write you fully.

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the [illegible] Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

The *Examiner* of Saturday says:

We have no change to report in the situation of affairs on the Rapidan. The troops are in fine condition and eager for the advance of the enemy, being confident of their ability to whip him in an open field and a fair fight. Their enthusiasm has been aroused to the highest pitch since hearing the news of Bragg's victory over Rosecrans, which was read out to them in general orders. Passengers by the Central train heard nothing of the firing on Thursday, but we have a repitition of the report by the Fredericksburg train. It may be that a fight took place so low down on the line as to have rendered it impossible for the news to have reached the upper Rapidan in time for yesterday's train.

From Hamilton's Crossing we have a brilliant report, which, we regret to say, needs confirmation. The mail carrier who arrived at the crossnig yesterday morning reported that he heard from a courier that a brigade of the enemy's cavalry was ambushed in Culpeper county on Thursday, and seven hundred men and horses captured. We have no intelligence of this affair from any other source, and acknowledge that we have but little faith in it.

Cavalry skirmishes are of almost daily occurrence, and one is reported to have taken place on Thursday, in which forty of the enemy were captured. There was considerable excitement in Orange county immediately after the fight on Tuesday, but when it turned out that we were not whipped matters became quiet again. The first report of the affair seems to have been brought in by a Colonel whose horse was shot, and who left the field in a state bordering on frenzy.

The water of the Rapidan is now very low, and there one impediment to the advance of Meade is removed.—Whether he will risk it or not the future must determine.

A DARING ACT.

On Wednesday, three scouts belonging to the Black Horse Cavalry, Fourth Virginia regiment, made a dash upon the Yankee brigade headquarters, near Meade's encampment, captured a large United States flag, and brought it in safely to General Stuart. The scouts who performed this daring act are privates Smith, Smoot and Lewis. The flag was deposited at the War Department last night by private Pat Channing Smith, who was a prominent actor in the affair, together with a highly complimentary letter from General Stuart. A handsomer flag of the gridiron style we have never seen. It is made of rich, heavy silk and appears to have seen but little service. The eagle which surmounted the staff is a fine piece of carving, and handsomely gilded.

To the Voters of the Third Congressional District.—Fellow Citizens: I have received solicitations from every portion of the District to become a candidate for Congress, and to address the people.

Although this is not the sphere of service I would select, yet I am not disposed to shrink from any duty when it is supposed I may be useful.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of our war of defense until peace shall come by the recognition of our National Independence.

When our enemies cease to tread our soil and "let us alone," all honorable men will rejoice in *peace*. Until then interest and duty alike demand that we should support both the Confederate and State authorities in all measures for the achievement of this end.

I purpose to address the people of the District at as many points as I can reach before the election, when my views will be fully given.

In the army they are well known and I flatter myself that I need only to commend my course to my brethren in the field to insure from them a cordial support.

I am, very respectfully,
D. K. McRAE.

P. S.—I will address the people of Duplin, on Thursday of Superior Court; of Wayne, on Tuesday, of their Superior Court; of Johnston, on Saturday, 10th of October.

Sept 29-td D. K. McRAE

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which *his fellow* citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to *the voters of the* District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.

Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.

Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.

Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election first Thursday in November. Sept 8-td

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-td

We are authorized to say that THOMAS FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-td

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. A. M. STEVENSON,
DYING ESTABLISHMENT,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL DO ANY KIND OF WORK IN HER LINE of business with neatness and dispatch, both Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing, Hats, and Bonnetts.

Mrs. S. is stopping at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, for a few days where she will take pleasure in exhibiting samples of her work to those who may desire anything done in that line. Sept 29-3t

Camp 31st Regiment N. C. T.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL MEMBERS absent from Co. D., 31st Regiment N. C. T.:—Privates J. R. Blinson, W. W. Kelly, Stanford Pool, K. Powell, J. C. Wilder. These men reside in Capt. Allen's District, 38th N. C. M. Private Urias Collins, Capt. McLevee's District, Col. Speares Regiment, Harnett Co. A reward of thirty dollars each will be paid for their delivery to Camp Holmes.

R. L. BRYAN,
Sept. 29-2t* Capt. Co. D., 31st Regt N. C. T.

ATTENTION, "C" COMPANY, HOME GUARD.

YOU WILL APPEAR PROMPTLY ON NASH Square, on Thursday, October 1st, at 12 o'clock M., with three day's rations. Those claiming exemption must appear and show their certificates. Orders are positive and peremptory, and delinquents will be dealt with.

By order of Col. Harrison,
W. H. FINCH,
Sept 29-3t Capt. commanding "C" Company.

NEW STAGE COACH AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on the 15th October, at twelve o'clock, 1 FOUR HORSE STAGE COACH, as good as new, having run only three months.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Sept 29-1w* Auctioneer.

FOR HIRE.

A YOUNG CARPENTER FOR THE BALANCE OF the year. Apply to J. A. EVANS.